

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

A field emission type display device adopts the structure in which one pixel is constituted of a combination of a plurality of small apertures and a plurality of small electron sources.

5 Due to such a constitution, it is possible to reduce undesired electrons to control electrodes and to enhance of the heat resistance of the carbon nanotubes of electron sources, whereby it is possible to obtain a display device of high quality and long lifetime exhibiting the high-performance electron emission
10 characteristic. Boron (B) is adhered to carbon nanotubes which constitute electron sources through the small apertures of the control electrodes and hence, the alignment of the small apertures and the small electron sources is ensured and the area of the electron source is set equal to or less than the
15 area of the aperture.